



MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS



VOL. V. NUMBER 18.

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1942.

WHOLE NUMBER 278.

Women's Union Label League Is Launched at Santa Cruz; Banquet Fetes New Officers

Santa Cruz, California.

The Santa Cruz Chapter of the Women's International Union Label League was given a big sendoff last week by the Santa Cruz Labor Council delegates and other union members with the installation of officers by Council President Kaspar Bauer followed by a gala banquet in honor of new officers.

Irene Boomer, business agent of Culinary Alliance and Bartenders Union 530 of Santa Cruz, was installed as president of the new label league. Irma N. Hall is the new secretary. Other officers are Mrs. Kaspar Bauer, vice-president; Mrs. H. J. Molares, financial secretary and treasurer, and Mrs. W. A. Butcher, sergeant-at-arms.

SOLDIERS FETED

Highlight of the installation dinner was a tribute also to four soldiers, guests of the evening. The quartet, Privates Hall, Poulliot and Dann, and Corporal Ramsey, were given a royal evening at expense of labor.

The actual installation of the league officers followed the labor council meeting. Incoming officers were obligated by Kaspar Bauer, president of the labor council and an AFL organizer.

"Creation and setting out of a Women's Union Label League has been the ambition of the Central Labor Council for a long time," Bauer said in his remarks.

REAL JOB AHEAD

"It has been my personal wish and there has been much talk about your organization as it has been launched.

"I've seen label leagues at work in different places. Some start well and later become bridge clubs or social gatherings. Here in Santa Cruz we have real business at hand.

"We feel that the labor movement can never be complete until the men can have their wives become active. The women must go along with their husbands to help the labor movement succeed.

"The women all like to have fat checks handed them when their husbands come home. And they

Tune in 'This Our America' Radio Program Each Monday Night, 8 O'Clock

All members, their families and friends are urged to listen in on Organized Labor's Radio Program each Monday evening over the Mutual Network.

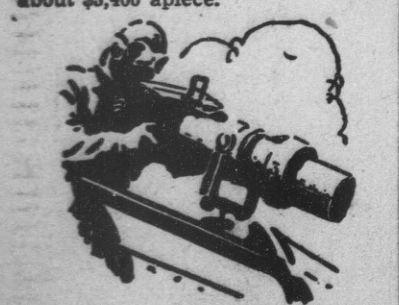
This program gives the truth regarding labor's position in all matters, especially the important part being played in the Nation's War Effort.

In San Francisco jurisdiction the program can be heard over KFRC at 8 p.m. each Monday night. Throughout Northern and Central California and the South the program can be heard on the following stations:

KFI—Los Angeles
KMAC—Bakersfield
KCB—Santa Barbara
KGM—San Bernardino
KVC—San Luis Obispo
KVC—Santa Ana
KWB—Hollywood
KFO—Long Beach
KMY—Morrisville
KRCY—Sacramento
KHS—Chicago
KID—Eureka
KVCV—Redding
KTKG—Visalia
KDON—Monterey
KXO—El Centro

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

The Aerial Camera for use on Scout and Observation and Reconnaissance planes is essential to both the Army and Navy air forces in planning battle formations and in obtaining information on enemy fortifications and movements. They look something like a cannon, and cost about \$3,400 apiece.



The aerial cameraman can plot wide territories in bold relief so that Army or Navy Intelligence can make accurate measurements of enemy territory. We need many of these cameras so necessary to the air arms of the Army and Navy. You can help buy them with your purchases of War Bonds. Invest at least ten percent of your income every pay day, and help your country go over its War Bond quota.

U. S. Treasury Department

ALONG CANNERY ROW (AFL Fish Cannery Workers)

Packing has been resumed at Hovden's—on fancy packs of sardines. Means more employment to union members.

The Gross plant has installed a new fuel oil supply tank, which is expected to take care of all fuel emergencies.

Negotiations were started on our 1942-43 contract last week. Too early for much idea of progress as yet. We hope the cannery owners will understand the increased costs of living we face and will take into consideration the fact that good men must be paid good wages in order to keep them here, with the defense jobs elsewhere dragging all the men they can.

Sister Jo Borman has been ill for some time with a severe cold. We all wish her well and hope she's up and around when this reaches print.

Clarence Dunston has offered to bring all the liquor anyone wants to give away. He is open for propositions. (Free advertisement.)

Del Mar plant reports all quiet on the Western front. (We don't get it!)

Most of the Hovden warehouse crew are on vacation trips just now, resting up for what they hope to be the biggest season yet.

Next meeting of the union is June 30. Be there!

Brother Jess Myers fell and broke his ankle while at work last week.

Thanks to Brother Joe Castro for the beautiful roses he brought to the office. They really add cheer to the union office. (Not that Pearl and Mory aren't always cheerful, but the roses give them something to look at besides each other, or the walls, or their work.)

Thanks to Brother Morovka for bringing in such illuminating reading material for the office force.

Those submarine attacks along the Coast last weekend are causing some concern about the coming season. We don't know the answer but we guess now is a good time to crawl into our can for this week anyway.

—THE CAN OPENER.

Lad Writes Union Thanks for Help In Mother's Death

Monterey, California. A 12-year-old boy had written the Monterey Hotel & Restaurant Workers and Bartenders Union 483 in appreciation for the union's voluntary support in the recent death of his mother.

The former member of the union, Mrs. Dorothy Cannon May, did not qualify for death benefits upon her death. The union voted an assessment, however, to help defray funeral expenses for survivors. Her son, Ralph Lee, wrote the union as follows:

Riverside, California. Culinary Association, Monterey, Calif.

Dear Sirs: I wish to thank the association and each one of the members for their liberal donation to help pay my mother's funeral expenses (Dorothy Cannon May).

It was a wonderful lift and I will always remember the good people of the union.

I assure you it was greatly appreciated. Thanks a million.

Yours truly, (Signed) RALPH LETE MAY.

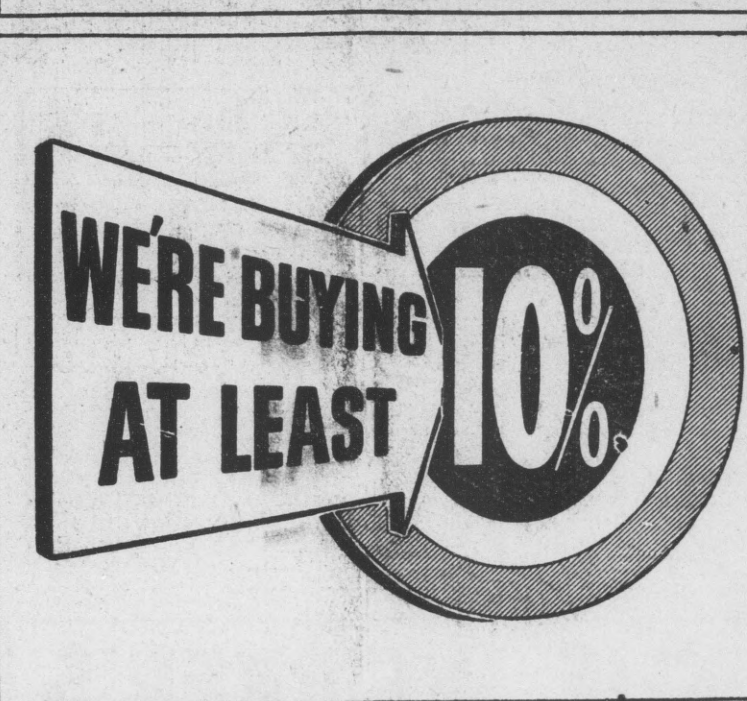
Study Procedure Before Donation Of Bomb Funds

Salinas, California. Procedure in the presentation of a large fund to the government, such as the "Buy a Bomb for a Bomber" fund of Salinas, is being studied before plans are made for turning the money over.

Chairman Guy Paulson and Johnny Mattos of the campaign have written to government authorities to learn proper steps to be taken. Arrangements for giving the money to proper authorities will be announced later.

The Army is using synthetic resins instead of rubber for rain coats, heels, tentage, humpster stripping, athletic equipment and low pressure hose.

Let Everybody Know You're Investing 10 Percent of Your Income in War Bonds



The attractive red, white and blue window sticker, pictured above, is the new yardstick of patriotism in the War Bond drive throughout the nation. With the slogan, "Everybody every pay day, ten percent," sweeping the country, patriotic Americans on the home front are rallying to their Government's appeal for funds with which to help finance the war. The home which displays the "ten percent" sticker is doing its share toward Victory for America and the United Nations. The stickers are being distributed through local War Savings Chairmen.

U. S. Treasury Department

\$8,800,000 Fund Set to Expand Salinas Guayule

Salinas, California.

America's wartime drive for home-grown rubber started to roll in Washington as the House approved an \$8,835,000 emergency fund to finance guayule plantations.

The fund will cover an estimated 50,000 acres, largely in Salinas valley, according to a dispatch in the Salinas Independent.

If the plantings are completed between December, 1942 and March, 1943, the earliest harvest—probably in December, 1943—would yield more than 2000 tons of excellent rubber.

Until 1944, the crop would be 8000 tons. If it can be held off until 1946, the same acreage would yield nearly 40,000 tons.

The appropriation, part of the omnibus deficiency and supplemental appropriations bill of \$53,548,999, was passed by a voice vote in the House only two hours after it had been approved by the House Appropriations Committee. It now faces action by the Senate.

According to Washington dispatches, the guayule funds will be spent primarily in California and Texas, with the remainder earmarked for other southwestern states and Latin-American countries.

The new appropriation would provide for the rental, planting and cultivation of 50,000 acres of guayule, extension of nurseries for growing guayule seed and other plants for rubber extraction, and research on extraction processes to get the rubber out of the plants.

Labor Men Urged For Ration Board Jobs in Salinas

Salinas, California.

Names of two labor leaders in Salinas were ordered sent by the labor council to the civilian defense council with request that they be considered for posts on county rationing boards, which are required to have labor representatives on the bodies.

Business Agent L. H. Koch of Carpenters 925 and Business Agent Louis Jenkins of Plumbers 503 were suggested as good men to recommend for the posts.

The labor council voted to recommend these two for the board and to ask both unions to support the action.

Culinary Office Hours Changed

Salinas, California.

Culinary Alliance 467 this week went on a new office schedule. Secretary Dorothy Johns reported that henceforth the union offices would be open daily from 10 a.m. to noon and from 2 to 4 p.m.

Special calls may be made for appointments at other times, she added. The office is closed on Saturday afternoon.

LOCAL 483 SPEAKS

(Bartenders, Hotel & Restaurant Employees No. 483)

DID YOU KNOW

That Lee Sage is off on a vacation, destination unknown?

That James McNally from the Club Moderne has been off several days sick? (Or was it tummy trouble?)

That Rose Graxiola is in the hospital? (She also is from Club Moderne.)

That Frank Haggin has composed a song in answer to the swell tune "Don't Sit Under the Apple Tree"?

That Ruby Miller writes she is having a wonderful time on a farm in Kansas? She writes that time is flying much too fast.

That E. D. McCutcheon, former business agent, worked a relief shift as bartender last week?

That you'd better plan now to attend the Olson rally here July 26 at the Labor Temple in New Monterey?

That we hope to be back next week with more and better?

—THE MOON MAN.

FIVE-COUNTY BODY TO HEAR VOTE RECORDS OF LAWMAKER

Salinas, California.

Highlight of the next meeting of the Five Counties Labor Legislation Conference, July 12 (Sunday) at Sunnyvale City Hall, will be a report on the voting records of various lawmakers seeking re-election.

Roy Hossack, secretary of the conference, reported that the records of legislators, including congressmen and assemblymen seeking re-election, are being compiled for presentation at this meeting.

The qualifications of all candidates will be considered and the recommendations of a special investigation committee will be presented to the conference with request that candidates be notified either of support or disapproval of the body.

Hossack has been notified by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, that a speaker from the Federation will be present for the meeting. Vandeleur will attend himself, if possible, he said.

Every union, affiliated with the conference or not, it urged to have a representative at the Five County Conference at the coming Sunnyvale meeting to take part in political action so that the entire district may be united on political fronts.

Remember This Tune? It Sold Bonds in 1917

Remember a tune called "For Your Boy and My Boy"? Way back in 1917 and 1918 this song was selling War Bonds for America, where today we have such songs as "Any Bonds Today?" etc. The words to the 1917 bond seller were contributed in hope it might stir a memory and possibly spur bond sales now.

FOR YOUR BOY AND MY BOY
Hear the bugle call—
The call to arms for Liberty.
See them one and all—
They go to fight for you and me.
Heroes we will find them,
Ev'ry mother's son.
We must get behind them
"Till their work is done.

For your boy, and my boy,
And all of the boys out there.
Let's lend our money to the U.S.A.
And do our share.
Ev'ry bond that we are buying,
Will help to hold the fighting line.
Buy bonds! Buy bonds!
For your boy and mine.

Hear the bugle call,
The call to those who stay at home.
You are soldiers all,
"Tho you may never cross the foam.
Keep Old Glory waving
Proudly up above,
Praying, working, saving
For the ones you love,

RECORD OF JACK ANDERSON ON WAR MEASURES, LABOR DESERVES 'CONSIDERATION'

Congressman Jack Anderson, who wrote labor councils frequently in recent months that he would give "careful consideration" to their requests — and then voted against labor consistently — deserves the "careful consideration" of Labor in his campaign for re-election to Congress.

An opponent to Anderson has been named, Dave Bunker, president and founder of the San Jose Builders' Exchange and very highly thought

of by San Jose labor groups, having filed last weekend as a Democrat.

With opposition definitely established for Anderson, the following record of our Congressman of the past four years was compiled in San Mateo by Frank W. Kent, active Democrat there.

NOTE OPPOSITION

This record of Anderson in Congress is based on his votes on bills relating to the war effort, international affairs, and domestic and labor measures. Note his opposition to the Administration's war policy, opposition to "lend-lease," to arming ships, to price control, to any pro-labor move.

In the tabulation of his record the date of the bill has been given for reference. Comments are those of Brother Kent, an AFL union member.

Bills Relating to National War Effort and International Affairs

Military Airplane Appropriation (6-22-39). This was an amendment to a pending Army appropriation bill which cut off 1283 planes as well as \$37,000,000. Only five Republicans voted against it and Anderson was not of these.

Anderson voted for the bill.

Three year Extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act (2-23-40).

This act had shown itself effective in promoting commerce with other nations, thereby fostering increased industrial activity at home. It has never been shown that it has a harmful effect on any group of our own citizens. This vote is a good test of a man's ability to think in terms of national welfare rather than as a Pacific Coast pear-grower.

But Anderson's vote was against.

Conscription Bill (9-7-40) For.

Draft Extension (8-12-41) For.

Lend-Lease (2-8-41) Against.

First Lend-Lease Appropriation (3-19-41). Although Anderson voted for the final passage of the bill he had previously voted for amendments which would have destroyed the effectiveness of the bill by preventing its action outside of territorial waters.

Anderson voted for the bill.

To Repeal the Ban on Arming Ships (10-17-41).

This vote needs no comment. Anderson was against it.

Lifting the Belligerent Port and Combat Zone Bans (9-13-41).

Not voting on this Anderson had a general pair with Nichols of Oklahoma which automatically put him against the bill.

Paired against.

To Requisition Property Needed for Defense Purposes (8-5-41).

This puts property as well as men at the disposal of the Government. As you may have guessed.

Anderson voted against it.

Acceptance of Inter-American Coffee Agreement, (4-1-41).

This bill was designed to stabilize trade and promote a more assured harmony between the United States and the coffee producing countries of South America. Had it failed it would have been a blow to friendly relations with other New World Republics.

Anderson voted against it.

Power Bill (3-27-42).

This bill sought an appropriation to develop power projects for use

in defense plants, specifically for the production of aluminum. Although urged by both Army and Navy and endorsed by the Administration it was defeated by the influence of the Power Trust.

Anderson voted against it.

By an analysis of his votes on the above measures we see that Congressman Anderson is willing that men should be drafted as long as they are kept in our borders where there is no one to shoot except other Americans; but is not willing to have anything done which will enable them to injure our enemies. Above all regardless of what happens to our armed forces nothing must be done which will interfere with the status of the Power Trust as a power above Governmental powers!

DOMESTIC MEASURES

W.P.A. Relief Bill (1-13-39).

The appropriations for this bill were considered in the Committee of the Whole to avoid having individual votes known, but tabulations show Anderson as in favor of all cuts.

Anderson was against it.

Self-Liquidating Public Works Bill (8-1-39).

This would have made it possible to employ relief workers on public works which would have eventually paid for their own costs thus easing the taxpayer's burden.

Anderson voted against it.

Smith Anti-Labor Bill (12-3-41).

This would practically destroy the effectiveness of labor unions in retaining present standards of working conditions and make easy a still more shameful exploitation of the unorganized, while there were loopholes by which the employers could escape any disadvantage.

Anderson was for this.

(And recently as a member of the Naval Committee, Congressman Anderson voted in favor of the unseaworthy Vinson Bill.)

Price Control Bill (11-28-41).

This bill was to protect the consumer by putting a ceiling on prices while assuring producers and retailers a fair price. As usual is such cases.

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These votes tell their own story without need of explanation. Whatever may be in the mind and heart of Congressman Anderson there is no place there for the common man; the worker; the consumer; the average American.

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CORRECTION

In a recent issue of this paper, it was erroneously stated that the wage and hours provisions embodied in the New Manufacturing Order No. 1 NS by the Industrial Welfare Commission applied only to California employers whose business is not in interstate commerce.

We are informed by Frances K. Otto of the Industrial Welfare office in San Francisco that the law applies to firms engaged in BOTH interstate and intrastate industries.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

These huge 60-ton heavy tanks cost \$120,000, and America's automotive and locomotive plants are turning them out on a never-ending assembly line. Our army uses light tanks, weighing 14 tons, and medium tanks of 28 tons also, but we favor the medium tank over the other two.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

These heavy tanks are needed for certain phases of modern warfare, and with their thick armor and heavy-gauge guns they are almost unstopable. They are considered superior in gun power, in maneuverability and in the power of their huge tractor motors to Axis tanks. Americans everywhere are helping to pay for these monsters of war through their purchase of War Bonds. Invest at least ten percent of your income in War Bonds every pay day.

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What You

"Unity For Victory"

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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YES, LET'S GET STARTED

Announcement that another front in Europe against the axis powers, to supplement the effective front Russia already has established, is welcome news to all Americans who want to get started on really helping to win this war.

Wars are not won by wishing or just talking and bragging about what we think we can do. If we are to win this war it must be by what blows we strike to bring it about and that means helping to give the enemy the most unmerciful thumping we are capable of administering to him.

It is not enough to merely produce planes, tanks, guns and munitions of war. We must test these out and our soldiers must learn to operate them in actual battle. The sooner we get started on this testing period the sooner will we find out if the enemy has better guns and more effective bombs than we have. If he has we must quit using the out-of-date stuff and get guns and bombs that are more than toy guns and fire-cracker sizzlers, as modern warfare is executed nowadays.

We cannot afford to have our hard-earned money used to buy the wares of manufacturers of ineffective guns or fire-cracker bombs, that do not splinter their mark when they hit. We must have guns that really smash airplanes and tanks and bombs that sink battleships, when they hit them. This is no display of fireworks, or noisemaking at the front. It is a grim, titanic struggle for supremacy of modern implements of warfare, where our implements of war must excel those of the enemy. The only way we can find out just what we are up against and what we will have to do to win is to make battle on the enemy. If we have weak spots we can then take steps to remedy them, but if we continue manufacturing weapons for another year or two that actual test in battle may prove inadequate, then all such preparation is worse than wasted.

We cannot afford to wait any longer. We must get going and actually try out what we have on the enemy. Only by clashing with the enemy will we find out just where we stand and just what we have to do to win this war.

What is more it is most unreasonable to expect an army of inexperienced men to win any considerable battles till they learn by actual practice what action on the battlefield really means. To defeat the axis powers our soldiers must have the opportunity to grapple with the soldiers of the enemy. To do this our boys must get to where the enemy is. Our boys cannot help materially to win any war in Europe by lining up on the British side of the channel and just making faces at the enemies on the other side.

Nor will merely bombing the daylight out of a few spots in Germany win this war any more than all the bombing done to England two years ago accomplished anything else than to really rile up the Britishers to the point where they became and still are fighting mad.

We have reached a point right now where only by opening up a new front in Europe, where action in the air can be supplemented by the intensest attack on land, as well as on the sea, is about the only kind of warfare that will materially worry the head of the axis triumvirate. The best place to open and maintain an aggressive second front to supplement the one already established in Russia is in or very near to the Germany in which this war originated. A driving front, eating its way into Germany, no matter how gradually, so long as it is making headway, is a feat we must be able to perform before we have any real foundation on which to base hopes and prospects of victory. If we cannot do this, then, how can we be a very material factor in winning this war? On the other hand by achieving this objective of a new and effective European front very soon we stand to hasten the end of the war by dividing the military strength of Germany between the Russian front and the new one. Any portion of France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark or Norway, that may be released by such a front from its present domination by the invaders will strengthen by that much the present military strength of the United Nations, at the same time that it will correspondingly weaken the military prestige of the axis powers.

We must win this war by fighting it out to the bitter end. To win we must first start to fight in such a way that it really hurts and cripples the enemy. Complete loss of North Africa, on the part of Germany, though desirable to us, would not materially weaken the axis. The new front in western Europe, looks like our best available opening. Right now Russia is making a magnificent and effective stand. If we do nothing now Russia's present front might not be in existence a year from now and what would we then be up against, if Germany at that time should direct her whole military power to an invasion of England? We invite an invasion of England every day we postpone opening an aggressive front in western Europe, just as the United Nations invited Rommel to grab Libya, which he might not have attempted had a second front in Europe been opened thirty days ago.

The World

fair
and
unfair

Dr. Harry Giverts

THE PAUSE THAT REFRESHES

For the first time since the start of the war victory is in sight. The Nazis may yet surprise us, but it is apparent, even from the speeches of their leaders, that they see the accusing finger of defeat pointing at them. Their one remaining chance is a breakthrough on the Russian front and for this reason we may suppose that they will concentrate everything they have on the impending offensive. If this offensive falls short of its objectives, the Nazis are through. If it succeeds, the possibilities are wide open.

Presumably this offensive should have developed some weeks ago. It seems to have been detained by the Battle of Kharkov. There is no good reason for doubting the Russian assertion that the Kharkov campaign was a success. It was one of those campaigns which cannot be lost, given adequate conception and preparation. No doubt the Red Army sought the capture of Kharkov. But, failing in that, it still achieved another significant victory. That victory consists in having seized what the Germans have heretofore almost invariably enjoyed — the advantage of the initiative.

The Russian front is a tremendous one. This, plus the fact that transportation must, at best, be difficult, makes the task of concentrating men and materials a lengthy one. In short the very size of the front and the relative immobility of transport, which must prevail, increases the usual advantage which accrues to the side which takes the initiative.

This time the Russians did not wait for the Germans to take the initiative. They took it themselves at Kharkov. This time it was the Germans turn to hastily mobilize men and materials at a time and place selected by the Russians; heretofore the reverse has been the case. We are not expert enough to know how possible it is to disguise movements of troops and materials. No doubt espionage and scouting are well in advance of camouflage and concealment. In spite of this, however, the initiative must enjoy an immense advantage on the Russian front, an advantage which the Russians seized during the Winter and are apparently determined to retain. To this Kharkov is eloquent testimony.

We can hardly expect that the Russians will be able to continue this brilliant strategy. The German offensive must soon develop, probably before June 22. This is a significant date. The German invasion of Russia began on that day a year ago. Hitler has explained the failure of the German Army to achieve its objectives last Summer by calling attention to the lateness of the date on which operations began. The resistance in the Balkans, particularly in Yugoslavia, had upset the German timetable. The Reichswehr had to start later than it had planned. This explanation will surely look weak should June 22, 1942 pass without the development of a major offensive.

By the time this column appears (we write on June 13) the offensive should be in full stride. If it is not, if the Russians are holding everywhere as stubbornly as Sebastopol has held, if they seize the initiative elsewhere on the front and compel the Germans to divert their concentrations or risk a menace to their flank, the German timetable may have been upset once again. To be sure the Germans are deep in Russian territory and can afford to start later. But their Army is far from being the same Army which began the invasion, while there is every reason to believe that the Red Army surpasses the high level of efficiency with which it began this war.

In the end, however, the most significant circumstance is this. The Nazis have reached the point where they must risk everything on one throw of the dice. They must win this time or else — They dare not fail. If they fail now they will never have their rendezvous with victory. On the other hand, even if they win this particular campaign their struggle is far from over.

Russian resistance will continue and it will be formidable. We grow in strength daily. At best the Germans have a long, hard row to hoe. Ours may be too, but on the other hand it could suddenly become shorter and easier.

WHAT NEXT?

Clocks with cases made from paper pulp are being made by the W. L. Gilbert Clock Company, Winsted, Conn., as result of shortage of metals.

The company, first clock maker to use pulp, says that while the highly polished surface of metal and other case materials had not been attained, a variety of designs and colors is possible.

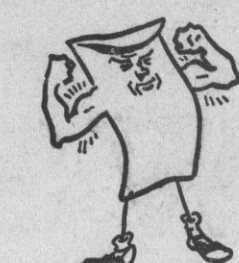
The only good copies are those which exhibit the defects of bad originals.

—LA ROCHEFOUCAULD.

Her children arise up and call her blessed.

—PROVERBS 31, 8.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



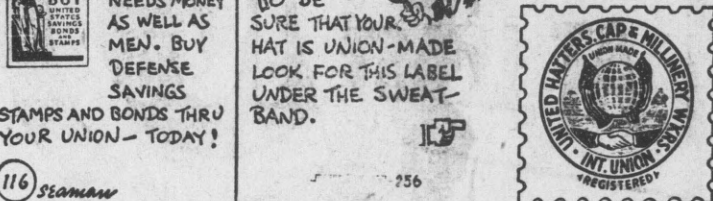
TOTAL PAYROLLS IN JUNE, 1941, WERE 50% HIGHER THAN IN JUNE, 1940.



AMONG THE LARGER INDUSTRIES LOGGING HAS THE HIGHEST ACCIDENT RATE.



MORE THAN 12,000 NEW YORK PAINTERS WORKED ONE FULL DAY AND CONTRIBUTED THE DAYS WAGES TO THE COMMITTEE TO DEFEND AMERICA. (BRO. OF PAINTERS & DECORATORS-AFL)



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THE WORKER'S BOOKSHELF

THE PROBLEM OF CO-OPERATIVE MEDICINE, By V. J. Tereshtenko, published by Edward A. Filene Good Will Fund, Inc., 31 Milk St., Boston, Mass., 25 cents.

This is the second edition of this booklet. This paper reviewed the booklet some 15 months ago, since which time there has been such a demand for the publication that a second edition was necessary. "The Problem of Co-operative Medicine" is an attempt to present to the reader an objective picture of the controversial issue of organization of medical care in this country and abroad, to quote the author. The book is an effort to establish a concept of the co-operative medicine and to summarize various pros and cons of the present system of medical care. Since the first printing the material has been brought up to date and augmented with new facts—W.B.P.

WAR AND THE GERMAN MIND, by Wm. K. Pfeiler, Columbia University Press, New York, \$3.25.

This volume lays low the ghost of the notion that the Versailles Pact alone was responsible for the rise of the Nazis and their world-scourge role today. The Germany of 1941 and today is not the Germany of 1914, though much of its today is rooted in its yesterday. Mr. Pfeiler finds his testimony in the fiction of Germans who fought at the front in World War I and traces therein a psychological predisposition towards Hitlerism. No doubt many of the novels reviewed helped the psychological preparation for Nazis success in Germany. Yet, we must stress the fact that the Nazis rode into power not through developing, but through deteriorating what is best

in the spirit of the "front soldier." The author reasons rather than rants and contributes towards an understanding of a most complicated phase of European and, therefore, of world political relations.

THE AXIS GRAND STRATEGY, by Ladislav Parago, Farrar & Rinehart, Inc., New York, \$3.75.

This is a handbook of the ambitions and plans of Nazi imperialism as revealed in quotations from outstanding German military officials and writers. The close to six hundred pages, devoted to nearly two hundred source materials, are but a choice from thousands. An examination of this volume leaves one with the impression that Hitlerism is no new notion artificially grafted on Germany's former body politic but rather the culmination point of a whole series of preceding developments. None can be hazy or doubtful as to the Nazi pattern of world domination after reading this book.

The account of the Japanese and Italian Empires is instructive but inadequate. Especially timely and significant is the revelation of long-time German awareness of Nipponese imperialist objectives and technique of their attainment in the Far East. In short, the author poses our gravest problem with devastating effectiveness. What is left for us is to solve the problem by winning the war—and the peace as well. This is neither a cakewalk, nor an impossibility.

Reduction to a minimum of written reports from field headquarters to streamline the army ground forces administrative and operational processes has been ordered by Lieutenant General Lesley J. McNair, Commanding General.

POEM OF THE WEEK

The Song of the Wage Slave

When the long long day is over, and the Big Boss gives me my pay,
I hope that it won't be hell-fire, as some of the parsons say.
And I hope that it won't be heaven, with some of the parsons I've met.
All I want is just quiet, just to rest and forget.
Look at my face, toil-furrowed; look at my calloused hands;
Master, I've done Thy bidding, wrought in Thy many lands—
Wrought for the little masters, big-bellied they be, and rich;
I've done their desire for a daily hire, and I die like a dog in a ditch.
I, the primitive toiler, half naked and grimed to the eyes.
Sweating it deep in their ditches, swining it stark in their styes;
Hurling down forests before me, spanning tumultuous streams;
Down in the ditch building o'er me palaces fairer than dreams.
Boring the rock to the ore-bed, driving the road through the fen,
Resolute, dumb, uncomplaining, a man in a world of men.
Master, I've filled my contract, wrought in Thy many lands;
Not by my sins wilt Thou judge men, but by the work of my hands.
Master, I've done Thy bidding, and the light is low in the west,
And the long, long shift is over—
Master, I've earned it—Rest.
—By ROBERT W. SERVICE.

"WHAT NOW?"

By ROY G. OWENS

We borrow a line or two from the Technocrat:

"The job of assembling an Army of five to ten million men is a big job—it will be done. The General Headquarters of the Army calculates the needs of one soldier for food, housing, clothing and health services. These quantities multiplied by five or ten million give the total quantities needed. Any bright mathematics student can do it with a slide rule. If these quantities can be multiplied by ten million they can also be multiplied by one hundred and thirty million."

Are we doing that? We are not. Have we ever? We have not. Why? Because politically, commercially, quarrelsomely—we deny the rights of any stomachs except those we can hire for the work we want done. We declare as members of the economic fraternity—those who hire and those who can be given employment. The residue — subtracted from opportunity by the force of "No Help Wanted Signs" enjoy the freedom to think wishfully and to hope for a Community Chest or Salvation Army dinner, come Thanksgiving Day.

No work—no eat—the law of the "civilized" jungle. Feed 'em while you work 'em—kick 'em out after you wear 'em out. When millions are unemployed and those in the money have too much—hire a few of em back to destroy the overproduction. That was the custom — is the custom. And the custom is upheld all over the place—by people regimented to dance—or stumble—to the tune of dollars.

Occasionally our feet respond to clearer tones—so we drown the music of a better way with the rattle of miserly charity—the ugly wolf of Cain in the cloak of Abel. The Devil would do as much if there were an unemployment problem in Hell.

VOTE

Ham 'n' Eggs—Yes
Hot Cargo—No

We love our neighbor to the extent that we can harness him to our cart. We brag of our Christianity—but we are gun shy of the slide rule—the measuring stick that could make it real and workable.

We lionize our men and our women so long as we need them in khaki or in aprons or in overalls or slacks—we criticize them and socialize with them when we manage not to need them any more. We can calculate to care for Army men while we need them—for workers to turn the wheels and polish the guns—but we haven't the nerve to calculate for a hundred and thirty million plates of Ham and Eggs. Our courage falters and our knees tremble when somebody efforts the god of money and offers a toast to pigs and chickens.

Let the goblet of the gods be filled with the wine of plenty—let the tin cup of the workers be full of holes—and drained each week—with no refills but of vinegar and water when the young walk in and the old walk out. Let not the slide rule become the law.

So to do, would be the end of see-saw politics—human injustice—depressions — wars — quarrels — worry and business mal-practice. It must not be permitted man to walk upright lest Hell become a myth and Ham and Eggs for everybody the livability of life.

Little Luther

"I don't know," mused Little Luther, "why the merchants of Flagstaff, Ariz., got so mad at everybody in town that they closed up all the groceries and restaurants."
"They weren't mad," replied Mr. Dilworth, "at the people of the town. They were trying to save the people of the town from the dictatorial racketeering unions."
"How could they do that by closing up so people could not get anything to eat?"
"Don't you see that if they didn't close the stores, the unions would take them over and then there would be a dictatorship. They were showing the people that we have to make sacrifices to preserve our freedom and law and order."
"What laws were the union organizers breaking, daddy?"
"Economic laws, my boy. Unionism is a violation of the law of supply and demand. By trying to set arbitrary wage scales, the unions interfere with natural fixing of the price of labor."
"If the merchants unite to set a arbitrarily low wage scale, isn't that interfering with supply and demand?"
"My boy, I am setting aside money every month so when you grow up you can go to college and learn the complexities of those things. Leave me alone now while I finish Mr. Pegler's column."

A good man will take care of his horses and dogs, not only while they are young, but when old and past service.

—PLUTARCH.

Next Time Get a Pair Of Union Made Pajamas

Working conditions in the pajama industry parallel closely those reported last month in this column for the shirt industry. Workers under union contract get substantially higher wages, paid vacations and protection against arbitrary discharge from their jobs, reports Consumers' Union.

The following pajamas tested by CU are union-made, under contract with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; CIO: BVD, Gentry, Fayson, Macy's, Manhattan, Sears Cat. No. 2020, Wilson, Horton and Van Heusen pajamas are union-made under contract with the United Garment Workers, AFL.

Central Council Raises \$10,000 To Aid Red Cross

Everett, Washington. Staging the strongest drive in history, the Everett (Washington) Central Labor Council raised \$10,000 for the Snohomish Island Red Cross Chapter. The AFL's \$10,000 was supplemented by \$2000 collected by the CIO in Everett. Labor's support of the Red Cross in Civilian Defense activities in Everett was further strengthened when the Central Labor Council gave its unanimous pledge to offer its services without compensation during an emergency resulting from enemy action.

War Production Workers Pledge Blood Bank Aid

Washington, D.C. War production workers made ready this week to increase donations of blood for plasma for the armed forces as the presidents of both major branches of organized labor issued calls to "every able-bodied member" to give a pint of blood through the American Red Cross Blood Donor Service.

Further evidence of the closing of labor's ranks during the war emergency, simultaneous statements by Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, urge the "soldiers of industry" to make "this vital donation" to save the lives of the men at the front.

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MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for Salinas, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.
BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Harry Miller, 72 N Second St., San Jose.
BARBERS LOCAL 896—President, Ralph Lester; secretary-treasurer, A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Thursday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.
BARTENDERS AND HOTEL & RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Key 301 Alvarado St. Pres., James McNally; Sec., Pearl Bennett; Bus. Agent, Steve (Red Duane) Smario, 301 Alvarado Ave., Phone 6734.
BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Carpenters' Hall second and fourth Friday, 8:00 P. M. President, F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec. Sec., Geo. Houde, 238 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTE REY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P. M., Carpenters' Hall, H. Diaz, President; L. T. Long, Recording Secretary, Phone 4282; Dale Ward, Business Manager, Office: 701 Hawthorne St., Phone 674.
BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Elmer Grant; Exec. Sec., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Cal. 2132.
CARPENTERS 1323—Meets first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Carpenters' Hall, Monterey. Pres., E. M. Brooks, 238 Spruce St., Pacific Grove, Phone 6911; Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, Phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., Office Phone 6744, Rec. 5230.
ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meet in Carpenters Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P. M. President, E. Smith; Financial Sec., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.
FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Scheller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Loeck, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.
AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres., D. R. Caceres; Sec., Morgan King; Bus. Agent, Ivan Sinner, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.
HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Bus. Agent, Wally Savage, Phone 7925, Rec. 3741.
INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL & FILM EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.
LATHEES UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.
MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Labor Temple, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., Henry Tothammer; Vice-Pres., Elmer Borman; Treas., A. H. Thompson; Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Phone 7622.
MONTEREY COUNTY OPERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:40 P. M. Fin. Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.
MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street, Kenneth Ahrenkell, Secretary; Stanley Belfis, President.
MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bae.
PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meet second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., W. A. Bjornvold, Box 192, Carmel, Phone 606R; Fin. Sec.-Treas., J. C. Hazelwood, Res. Rt. 1, Box 142, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Roy Hamilton, Res. 571 Pine St., Pacific Grove, Phone 5535.
PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, 8:00 P. M. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 132 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.
LUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS NO. 62—Meet in Carpenters' Hall Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 P. M. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 7386.
POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1222 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of the month. Pres., Boyd Leach; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamill.
SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Alloto, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.
SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey. Pres., John Alston, 308 9th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C. Ph. 12767.
GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple, George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, Phone 7590.
TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LOCAL 573—Meets last Friday of each month in Labor Temple. Lawrence Olsson, President; Walter Cook, Vice President; A. B. Rottler, Secretary, Rt. 1, Monterey.
UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.

LABOR MOVEMENTS OF TEN NAZI-OVERRUN COUNTRIES CARRYING ON IN ENGLAND

Ten Nazi-dominated European countries now have trade unions in Great Britain working in cooperation with the British Trades Union Congress. Tens of thousands of workers are members.

It was the summer of 1940 when a plump, bespectacled young man jumped on a bicycle and rode almost across France, always just a few minutes ahead of advancing German tanks. The fugitive young man pedaled hundreds of miles in two weeks.

That was the beginning of the trade unions in exile, for the young man was M. G. Stolz, a Czech labor leader, who is now assistant secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions. The Federation originally had headquarters in Paris, but when France fell, he moved to Les Salles d'Olonne and the general secretary, a Belgian named Walter Schevlen, and the staff went to Limoges.

CARRIES ON IN ENGLAND

But as the Germans pounded closer and closer Stolz fled to Britain. With the help of Sir Walter Citrine, British trade union leader, he was given an office in the headquarters of the British Trade Union movement and set to work to build trade union organizations among the refugee workers who were flooding into Britain from half a dozen European states.

The first group of workers to be organized in Britain were the Belgians, closely followed by the French. In most countries the union leaders had stayed behind because they did not want to leave the workers, but in nearly all cases there were one or two officials who could undertake the reorganization.

Firms Told To Abolish 'Jim Crow' Set-Ups

Washington, D.C. Ten big firms, all of them working on war orders, were told to stop discriminating against any Negro and Jewish job applicants in the most sweeping order issued to date by the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices.

The order directs the 10 companies, located in Chicago and Milwaukee, to submit monthly reports describing workers newly hired and showing the number of Negro workers included and the jobs to which they are assigned.

The companies were accused in a two-day hearing held by the committee of having refused jobs to Negroes and Jews, of having told employment agencies to send only whites and Gentiles, and of having specified "gentile" or "Protestant" or "white" in ads placed in newspapers. The charges were denied by the 10 firms, but evidence at the hearings substantiated them.

The Fair Employment Committee, set up by President Roosevelt some months ago, has representation from organized labor.

The companies involved are: Stewart-Warner Corp., Buick Aviation of Melrose, Ill., Bessie Mfg. Co., Simpson Mfg. Co., Nordberg Mfg. Co., A. O. Smith Co., Heil Co., Allis-Chalmers.

Labor Unions Going In For Nutrition Studies

Birmingham, Alabama. Labor unions are becoming nutrition conscious. Locals of both the AFL and CIO have appointed representatives to the city nutrition council and have cooperated with the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services in calling a city Labor Nutrition Conference.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

IN LIGHTER VEIN

Teacher, in note to parent: "Mary must, under our rules, wear long sleeves on her dresses. She tells me that you claim that this is unconstitutional. Will you kindly indicate where in the United States Constitution you find any provision giving the right to short sleeves on dresses."

Parent, in reply: "The Second Amendment to the Constitution gives all citizens the right to bear arms."

NOTHING WRONG ABOUT THAT

"Now, lady," instructed the young lawyer, "tell the jury just where the prisoner was milking the cow." The young lady smiled sweetly and replied: "Why, I think it was just a little back of the center, sir."

SHE KNEW A GORILLA

The mistress was giving the new maid, fresh from the country a list of the household requirements. "There you are, Alice," she said, and then suddenly remembered an item she had almost forgotten. "Oh—er—don't forget we shall want a new grill for the kitchen, too."

Alice stared vacantly. "Don't you know what grill is?" asked the other, sharply.

"I should think I do," replied the maid, significantly. "It's a big hairy monkey the size of a man."

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Card in Florida paper: "Thursday I lost a gold watch I valued very highly. Immediately I inserted an 'ad' in your lost and found column and waited. Yesterday I went home and found the watch in the pocket of another suit. God bless your paper."

THE WHOLE WORLD KNOWS IT

A western editor sends in this one:

When a garage man makes a mistake, he adds it on your bill.

When a preacher makes a mistake, nobody knows the difference.

When a lawyer makes a mistake, it was just what he wanted, because he has a chance to try the case all over again.

When a judge makes a mistake, it becomes the law of the land.

When a doctor makes a mistake, he buries it.

But when the editor makes a mistake—GOOD NIGHT!

SPEAKING OF FOOD—

You may eat "like a bird" or "like a horse" but it's unlikely that you've ever given any thought to the total quantity of food you consume during your lifetime.

Some industrious statistician has done a little computing and has reached the conclusion that the average person stows away about 1400 times his own weight in food and drink, or close to 150 tons.

'TIS WELL!

"Beg pardon, ma'am," said the butler, "but your son has just eloped with the parlormaid."

"Oh, that isn't so bad!" rejoined his mistress. "He might have eloped with the cook—and I never could replace her!"

NOT UP TO DATE

A traveler one night found himself obliged to remain in a small town on account of a landslide on the railway, caused by the heavy rain, which was still falling in torrents. The traveler turned to the waitress with:

"This certainly looks like the flood."

"The what?"

"The flood. You've read about the flood, and the ark landing on Mount Ararat, surely."

"Gee, mister," she returned. "I ain't seen a paper for three days."

Let death ope or lock his gate, Let the lilies break or bend, And the iron will of fate Sorrows now or fortune send— As for me, I have a friend!

—Ernestine Gaffey.

COULD HAVE WRITTEN MORE

A boy asked to write an essay of 50 words on a dog, wrote: "I have a water spaniel. It answers to the name of Fido. If I want it I shout 'Fido,' and if it does not come I keep on shouting. 'Come along, good doggy, Fido, Fido, Fido, Fido, Fido, Fido, Fido.'"

A LITTLE BIRD TOLD ME

A young man regarded the venerable bird with an appraising eye. "You have had that parrot for a long time, Miss Ethel?" he ventured.

"Yes," was the reply, "several years."

"Quite intelligent, isn't he?"

"Very. He can imitate almost anything."

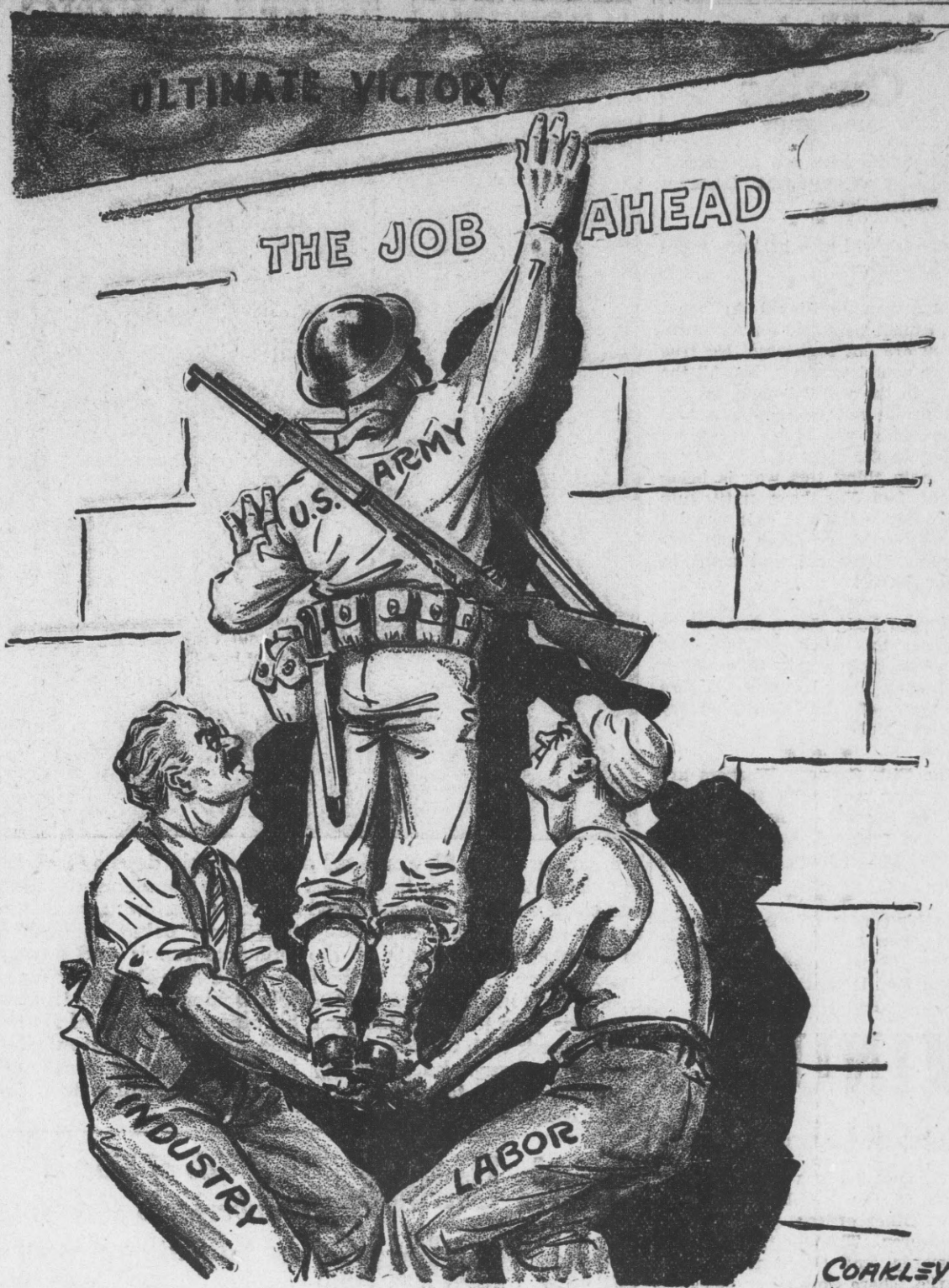
"Can he imitate the sound of a kiss?"

"No, sir," replied Ethel, indignantly, "he does not attempt an imitation of a sound, he is not accustomed to hear."

Parrot (reminiscently): "Wait, George, dear, till I take this bird out of the room."

Forty is the old age of youth; fifty is the youth of old age.

—VICTOR HUGO.



The Critical Moment

By PEARL BUCK

The United States and England are at a very critical moment in this war. Our allies, India, China, the Philippines and Malaya, are waiting for us, whether they tell us so publicly or not, to make clear the stand of the white peoples toward them. Are we all-out for democracy, for total justice, for total peace based on human equality, or are the blessings of democracy to be limited to white people only? The answer

must be made clearly and quickly. To evade the question, to delay the answer, is to reply in the negative. And the United States must now take the lead. . . . We Americans face the Orient as well as Europe, and we face it not as the ruler of a great subject people held under military power. We face an Asia in which we have no long-established power. It is too dangerous for us to accept any estimate of the Pacific except our own. We must for our own sakes give our allies in the Far East confidence in our leadership toward full democracy.

But can the United States provide such leadership? This also the Far Eastern allies are asking. Japan is busily declaring in the Philippines, in China, in India, Malaya and even Russia that there is no basis for hope that colored peoples can expect any justice from the people who rule in the United States, namely, the white people. For specific proof the Japanese point to our treatment of our own colored people, citizens of generations in the United States. Every lynching, every race riot, gives joy to Japan. The discriminations of the American Army and Navy and the Air forces against colored soldiers and sailors, the exclusion of colored labor in our defense industries and trade unions, all our social discriminations, are of the greatest aid today to our enemy in Asia, Japan. "Look at America," Japan is saying to millions of listening ears. "Will white Americans give you equality?"

THE BIG DANGER

Who can reply with a clear affirmative? The persistent refusal of Americans to see the connection between the colored American and the colored peoples abroad, the con-

tinued, and it seems even willful, ignorance which will not investigate the connection, are agony to those loyal and anxious Americans who know all too well the dangerous possibilities.

How can we integrate ourselves for democracy? . . . We must be willing to see that our inner division has the gravest relation now to outer events, to the success of his war for us, to world events which will shape an entirely new era. Whether it will be a golden age of democracy depends on whether we choose democracy now.

WHITE PREJUDICE

We know this better than we are willing to acknowledge. It must be sternly said that it is the white people who have the deepest race prejudices. This is in itself a sign of insecurity and fear. And we do well to be afraid if we intend to persist blindly in our prejudices. If we plan to persist as we are, then we are fighting on the wrong side in this war. We belong with Hitler. For the white man can no longer rule in this world unless he rules by totalitarian military force. Democracy cannot so rule. Democracy if it is to prevail at this solemn moment in human history can do so only if it purges itself of that which denies democracy, if it dares to act at it believes.—Reprinted from the pamphlet "Freedom for All," issued by the Post War Council, 112 E. 19th St., N.Y.C.

HUGE WAR PROFIT, BIG SALARIES FOR CORPORATIONS HIT

Washington, D.C.

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau ordered thorough investigation of excessive salaries, unearned bonuses or inflated expenses of some corporations having war contracts.

He told the Congressional Joint Committee on Internal Revenue that an examination of 31 returns for 1941 disclosed seven instances of "particularly unpardonable attempts to escape wartime taxation."

In one case he said the Treasury had "blocked an obvious attempt to divert profits and we have increased the corporation's income tax by \$1,117,000."

Excessive salaries for 1941 of \$568,000 paid by one firm, and excessive salary and bonus payments totalling \$516,000 paid by another company, were among the cases cited in the Secretary's report.

The Treasury is taking steps "to detect and deal with the evils," the Secretary said. "It is our responsibility to see that by no form of trick or chicanery is any one taxpayer permitted to escape his just share and thus to throw unjust burdens on others."

"It will be obvious to members of this committee that these practices, if successful, would reduce the revenue of the Government, the revenue we need so urgently for fighting and winning the war."

"We do not intend that this shall happen. We do not intend that any of these practices shall succeed. The Congress has already given power to the Treasury to deal with cases of this kind, and that power is being exercised."

Top War Officials Praise Unions for Efficient Job In Turning Out Materials

Washington, D. C.

Thousands of union workers in hundreds of American war plants have been praised in official communications from high War Department officials during the past few days.

JEWELRY WORKERS:

"You are on duty just as though you were at the battle front," Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson wired the employees of R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford, Conn. "I know you will perform that duty of efficient, quality work." The company is listed as having a contract with the Jewelry Workers, Local 46, AFL.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS:

"Reports of the commendable performance of the radio equipment you make are now being received from America's fighting men on the world's battle-fronts," Maj. Gen. Dawson Olmstead, the Army's chief signal officer, telegraphed employees of the Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, Fort Wayne, Indiana. "Yours is a contribution to the eventual success of our Armies. More of what you produce means less Axis power to withstand America." The company is listed as having both AFL and CIO workers.

STEEL WORKERS:

Lieut. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, commanding Army Air Forces, sent a telegram to workers of the Taylor, Wharton Iron and Steel Company, Easton, Pa., in which he said: "The equipment you make helps American pilots in the stratosphere to carry on their job of bombing the Nazis and Japs. American-made tanks grinding across the hot Libyan deserts also depend on your materials. Help us get what we need to help smash the Axis." The company has a contract with United Steelworkers of America, Local 1079.

AIRCRAFT SUB-CONTRACT WORKERS:

Brig. Gen. James H. Doolittle, who led the recent air raid on Tokyo, sent a telegram to the workers in 600 plants doing subcontracting work for the North American Aviation Corporation, in which he said:

"Now it can be told officially: We bombed Tokyo in the North American bomber you helped build. Each plane performed magnificently. Everyone of the 79 men on the flight joins me in praising the B-25. The Jap planes couldn't do a thing to stop us. They will never stop us if you keep up your great work." Thousands of the workers belong to both CIO and AFL unions.

Slave Worker System Under Nazis Grows

Washington, D.C.

Hitler is moving with "blitz" speed to extend his system of slave labor throughout subjugated Europe, the Office of Facts and Figures reports. Nazi propagandists are boasting of the pace attained in putting millions of once-free men and women under the yoke for labor in the Reich.

Foreign broadcasts monitored by the Federal Communications Commission show that Nazi labor bosses are reaching from Rome to Riga for manpower to ship into Germany. Branches of the German Employment Office are strategically located throughout all of occupied Europe. In Poland alone there are 22 German labor offices, with 70 branches and 500 subbranches. In occupied Russia, 140 labor offices have been set up to recruit workers.

PLAN TO USE 4 MILLION Berlin broadcast boasted recently that Germany will increase the number of foreign workers in the Reich to more than 4 million.

Field Marshal Goering in a broadcast to German farmers said, "The crushing need, the pressing need, for necessary labor forces for agriculture will be met by the application of usable auxiliary laborers from occupied eastern territories, and by the use of foreigners and prisoners of war."

ITALIANS CONSCRIPTED

Mussolini—once the bellicose, but now the plant partner of Hitler—is sending manpower, as well as food, to the Reich. A Berlin broadcast said Italy had provided 300,000 workers to Germany in 1941, eight percent of them women. Berlin predicted that the number of Italian workers in Germany would soon reach 400,000. Another German broadcast revealed that Italian workers are also being sent to occupied Russia.

Yep, America Is Quite A Mixture, Isn't It?

The 1940 tabulation by the Census Bureau reveals enlightening information, somewhat at variance with various guesses that have been made, in relation to comparative numbers of foreign-born groups in California. Totals for the countries are: England, 73,345; Scotland, 24,259; Ireland, 34,799; Canada, 88,165; Mexico, 134,312; Italy, 100,911; Germany, 71,727; Japan, 33,569; Portugal and the Azores, 29,578. Sweden slightly exceeds Ireland in the number of its sons and daughters in California, but numbers twice those hailing from Denmark. There are more foreign-born Danes here than either French, Swiss, Poles, Yugoslavs or Greeks, and Russians outnumber those from Sweden by about 17,000.

Organized Labor Wins Couple of Elections

Los Angeles, California. Labor unions won two important NLRB elections last week in the Southern California jurisdiction. United Automobile Workers (CIO) won collective bargaining rights at the plant of the Ensign Carburetor Company at Huntington Park. In an election covering two plants of the General Petroleum Company at Vernon and Taft, the Teamsters (AFL) beat the company union by the score of 25 to 11.

Frisco Food Costs Up 21 Percent in a Year

Retail food costs in Los Angeles increased 2.9 per cent between February 17, 1942 and March 17, 1942 to a level 23.9 per cent above March 18, 1941.

Retail food costs in San Francisco rose 1.5 per cent between February and March, and were up 21.2 per cent above March a year ago.

The War Department has announced that henceforth no mail will be forwarded to Army Post Officers simply to enable collectors to have the stamps cancelled at a particular post office.

Still Under 100? Then You're in Line for Job

Detroit, Michigan. The war is knocking down the barriers to jobs for older men. The Hudson Motor Company naval ordnance plant inserted this ad in local papers: "Wanted—Toolmakers and jig and fixture inspectors; age limits 45 to 98 years."

A school which prepares soldiers for the exacting job of Top-Sergeant in the American Army has been established at the Signal Corps Replacement Training Center at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

POSTAL ODDITIES



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SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Harry Studendorf, 340 Salinas St.; Pres. Ed Holstein; Bus. Agent, Harry Miller, Labor Temple, San Jose, Phone Santa Clara 322-J.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres. Nate Freeman; Sec. W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL NO. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. E. Biggs, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293. Charles Tindle, Pres., 215 Quilla St., Phone 5811. W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro St., Phone 6734.

BOTTLERS' UNION 293—Secretary, Bert Wright, 112 First Street, Airport Tract, Salinas.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CANNERY WORKERS' LOCAL 21151—President, Raymond Jones, 650 Terrace Ave., Salinas; vice president and secretary, Emily Sims, Salinas; meetings held second and fourth Tuesday of the month at the Salinas Labor Temple.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres. W. E. Pillar, 1044 Camino Real, Phone 4001; Vice Pres. Guy Paulson; Sec. L. H. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas. R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec. Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agent, L. E. Koch, 66 Myrtle Court, Phone 6868, Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Dorothy Johns, 117 Pajaro, Phone 6209; Pres. Jessie King.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 243—Meets first Tuesday of each month at the Labor Temple. C. B. Phillips, Bus. Agent, 25 Harvest St., Phone 1178; C. C. Carroll, Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres. F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres. Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec. Sibyl Scheller; Sec.-Treas. Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORS UNION NO. 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Foresters Hall, 373 Main street, R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; Frank Ball, Sec., 617 Park St.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas. Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrens, Secretary, 1296 First Ave., Phone 3861, Salinas; Stanley Belkis, President.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, Secretary, 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres. C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec. D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple, Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Fin. Sec. Alfred H. (Fred) Hull, 19 West St., Salinas; Pres. L. Jenkins.

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St. Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 294R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec. Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsup, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES — Meets on call at Labor Temple, R. H. Clinch, Pres.; R. S. Humphrey, Sec.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Foresters Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street, Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 30 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 543: Meets every other last Sunday in the month at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas; A. F. Ramey, Secretary, Rt. 5, Box 9, Watsonville, Calif.; Frank H. Phillips, President.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.

In Union Circles

Cremeries here are undergoing change of management. Contract negotiations later.

July 4th will be a holiday—with out fireworks.

Have you registered to vote? You cannot be called an American if you are not registered. No true citizen would overlook this. All the bonds in the world bought by a still would not make you a real American if you aren't registered—because the right of free vote is the main thing this war is being fought for! You have until July 16, so better think it over now. If you've moved, or didn't vote last election, better get that name in again—NOW!

Morgan King was a momentary bachelor this week—his wife and daughter took a trip to a valley town while Morg had to work. He's secretary of the Fish Cannery Workers Union.

The Fish Cannery Workers are proceeding well with their negotiations. Success of the first meeting was reported. Details will be given later as more meetings are held.

Nothing new on the Culinary-Bartenders contract sign-up—two places still not signed, but Business Agent Red is waiting.

MINUTES

Central Labor Council

The meeting was called to order June 16, by Vice-President Borman. Other officers present were: Treasurer Thompson; Secretary Edwards, and Sergeant-at-arms Burke. There were seven delegates present from five locals.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved as read.

Brother Smario reported for the USO Committee. He reported that so far he has received no contributions for the USO. All locals are urged to take action at once, and those not affiliated with the Building Trades Council should send their checks to Brother Steve Smario, 315 Alvarado Street, Monterey.

Brother Smario reported also that no definite action has been taken regarding the July labor mass meeting. It was moved, seconded and passed that, subject to the approval of the Building Trades Council, the date of July 26 be fixed as the date for the mass meeting.

The secretary's bill for \$3 was approved and ordered paid.

A communication from the Stockton Central Labor Council reported that the Bear Creek Vineyard Association is on the unfair list. It was moved, seconded and passed to concur in the action of the Stockton Council and to place on the "We Don't Patronize" list the Bear Creek Vineyard Association and its products. Its wine brands are Bear Creek, Bruin and Palencia. Its brandy brands are Ceremony and Bruin. All members of organized labor are asked to boycott these brands.

A letter from Brother Tothammer reported on his activities since leaving Monterey. He is now at Lowry Field, Denver, Colorado. It was moved, seconded and passed that the secretary send to Brother Tothammer the greetings of the council.

The California State Council of Retail Clerks reported that the Kirby Shoe Company is on their unfair list. It was moved, seconded and passed to concur in this action and to so notify the local Kirby store.

The Painters reported a good meeting. Their wage demand has been met and their members are back at work.

The Barbers reported a routine meeting. The petition for the establishment of a minimum price for Monterey County has been forwarded to the State Board.

The Laborers reported that the attendance at their last meeting was so small that the election of officers was postponed until June 17. The local voted to put all the man-power possible in Civilian Defense work.

Brother Lester asked that as he is taking a Defense Class, he be relieved of the job of acting secretary during the Summer vacation. It was moved, seconded and passed to grant the request.

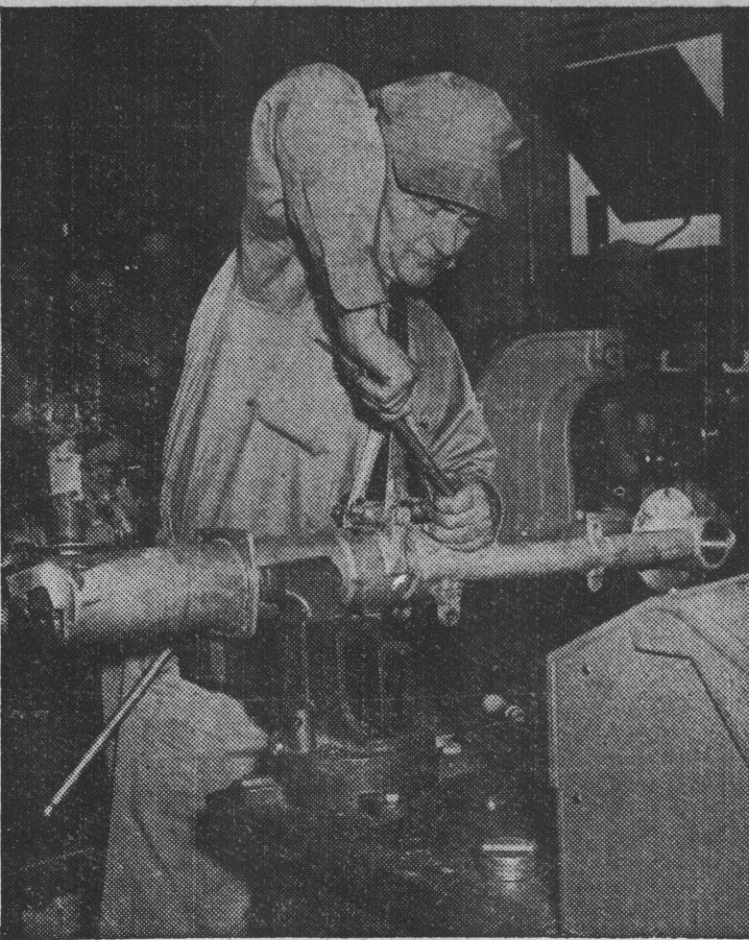
The financial report was read and accepted. The meeting adjourned.

—WAYNE EDWARDS, Sec.

All affiliated locals and their delegates are reminded that at the next meeting of the council, officers will be nominated for the next six month term.

Since January the Army has been operating a school for training enlisted men to recap, retreat, and repair tires. Twenty soldiers at a time take an eight-week course in an Akron tire factory and then return to their stations to instruct other enlisted men.

KEEPING THEM FLYING



Workers at Army Air Force repair and supply depots throughout the country keep the planes in tip-top condition, assuring our aviators that they will provide perfect performance in the air. A large number of sub-depots are now being established to supplement the work of the principal repair and supply depots. Here a workman at the Luke Field Sub-Depot, Arizona, overhauls a landing gear strut. While women are being trained for those jobs to which they can be adapted—repair of instruments, work with fabrics, with woods, even with sheet metal—men will always be necessary in certain maintenance and supply jobs due to physical requirements, according to aviation experts.—Army Signal Corps photo.)

South Unions Urge Raidings Be Eliminated

Los Angeles, California.

The Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, acting upon recommendation of its executive board, is sending letters to all AFL central bodies asking a joint AFL-CIO conference as a means of ending jurisdictional disputes.

Action was taken by the board after complaint had been filed by the Long Beach Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL, that certain CIO unions were interfering in AFL organization. CIO unions also had filed protests with the board that the AFL was encroaching upon their jurisdiction.

COMPLAINTS ON BOTH SIDES

Among CIO unions protesting was Cudahy Local 107 of the Packinghouse Workers. Officers declared that the AFL Teamsters are seeking to include platform loading men within their jurisdiction, although this department had been certified by the Labor Board and is now working under CIO contract.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers also said that the Long Beach Cleaners & Dyers' Association has invaded the Los Angeles dry cleaning field, where CIO contracts have been in effect for many years.

"FOR THE DURATION"

In recommending the conference, Council Sec. Philip M. Connolly said:

"We must stop all such things for the duration so that our efforts can be concentrated on production, not on relatively petty jurisdictional beefs. I am sure that many AFL union leaders agree. Through this conference we hope to set up a joint AFL-CIO committee which in the future will handle all jurisdictional disputes."

TESTED RECIPES

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union!)

DELICIOUS DESSERTS

These dessert recipes, using fruit juices instead of sugar, were submitted. Note that adult desserts can be made from baby-food size cans. Why not send your favorite recipe, too?

APRICOT MOUSSE

1 cup whipping cream
½ cup sweetened condensed cream
2 4½-ounce cans strained apricots and applesauce
1 tablespoon lemon juice.
Whip cream, fold into condensed milk and mix. Add the strained fruit and lemon juice, stir well, pour into refrigerator tray and freeze. (Strained prunes or strained pears and pineapple may be used instead of the apricot-applesauce base.)

FRUIT CORNSTARCH PUDDING

1½ cups pineapple juice
3 tablespoons cornstarch

½ teaspoon salt
1 4½-ounce can strained pears and pineapple.
Heat juice in double boiler, add cornstarch and salt and make paste, stir until thickened and without lumps, cook 10 minutes while covered, remove from stove and add strained fruit. Chill and serve with cream.

FROZEN PRUNE WHIP

6 marshmallows
2½ tablespoons water
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 5-ounce can strained prunes
1 egg white
1 tablespoon sugar.
Place marshmallows, water and juice in double boiler and heat until marshmallows melt, add strained prunes, cool until slightly stiff. Whip egg white and add sugar. Combine the egg mixture to the prune mixture, place in refrigerator tray and freeze without stirring.

Tories Handed Wallop in L. A. By Labor Board

Los Angeles, California.

Reaffirming its jurisdiction over labor advisory groups the National Labor Relations Board has directed Southern Californians, Inc., The Neutral Thousands, Inc., and Employees Advisory Service, together with the employing company, Morris P. Kirk & Son, Inc., Los Angeles, to cease interfering with employees of that company.

Unfair labor practice charges were filed against the company by International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Local No. 468, CIO, February 13, 1939, alleging the company dominated an organization of its employees, known as Liberty Protective League, had discharged several of its employees and had refused to bargain with the charging union, according to William R. Walsh, regional director of the Twenty-first Region.

The board ordered the company to disestablish Liberty Protective League, to reinstate with back pay George Hammond, and upon request, bargain collectively with the CIO union as sole bargaining agent for its production, machine shop, and warehouse employees.

The board dismissed allegations of unfair labor practices in connection with the discharges of James G. Burton, Curtis T. Garrett, Clinton Henson, and James W. Hawkins.

The case was heard in Los Angeles June 10 to 20, 1940, and the trial examiner's intermediate report was issued February 11, 1942. Oral argument before the board in Washington was held April 21, 1942.

Director Walsh points out that several months ago the National Labor Relations Board asserted jurisdiction over institutional respondents following a lengthy hearing involving Los Angeles awning companies. The decision in the awning company cases was the first in this region in which the board asserted jurisdiction over labor advisory groups, according to Walsh.

Urge More Equal Wage to Prevent Moving for Jobs

Farmingdale, New York. If the Government is going to stop the movement of workers from low paid to high paid jobs, it must see that the "pay is somewhat equalized," Wayne L. Morse, public member of the National War Labor Board, asserted last week at a public hearing on wages paid by the Ranger Aircraft plant here.

Morse's comment followed company testimony that aircraft companies on Long Island, New York, at Government request were preventing employees from moving from one aircraft job to another by requiring them to secure releases from their old employer. Representatives of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, charged that many workers wanted to quit their jobs at Ranger to accept jobs with nearby competitors who pay higher wages, but were unable to do so because they had difficulty obtaining releases.

Company officials admitted that their 2350 employees earned an average of 82 cents an hour compared with an average of 96 cents an hour for an adjoining aircraft engine plant.

"It is not fair," Morse said, "for the Government to say to a private citizen, 'We don't think you ought to move into another higher paying job because we need you in the job you are now in,' unless the Government is willing to stabilize wages so that he is not going to suffer financially because of that policy of the Government."

LIBERTY LIMERICKS



A dapper young waiter named Phipps,
Said—"I'm going to take all my tips
And buy Savings Stamps
So boys at the camps
Have bombers, machine guns, and ships!"

Help your county reach its War Bond quota. Invest 10% or more every payday in War Bonds and Stamps.

In Union Circles

SALINAS

Two representatives of the Salinas Index-Journal visited the labor council last week in behalf of the "Progress Edition" the paper is putting out about July 4.

Lou Jenkins, Plumbers' business agent, was a welcome visitor at the council meeting.

Jo Bullard, delegate from Culinary Alliance 467, is planning to take a much better job elsewhere and was unable to attend the council last week—and her name was the one called for the attendance award.

New labor council delegates: from Carpenters 925—W. E. Pillar, Harry Koue, George Harter, D. D. McAnaney, Ed Light; from Painters 1104—Elmer Brown and Ted Hartman.

Jess Hinkley gave a partial explanation of why he buys all the war stamps on hand at labor council—he says after July 3 he will not be a delegate any longer and he wants to fill that book.

Don McAnaney and Ed Hoopes vacationed last week about the north fork of the Feather River. Don says he can't praise Ed's cooking.

Johnny Mattos, a connoisseur of rodeo shows, says the recent Livermore show was "tops."

SALINAS LABOR: Secretary W. G. Kenyon of the labor council is a candidate for the Democrat Central Committee. Your support can put a good labor man into an important committee.

Delegate Hinkley reported last week to the labor council on his trip to the Berkeley "Labor In the War" conference.

Bud Kenyon's household was a quiet one this week. His son, Reggie left for Sequoia Park, near Fresno, for a camping trip arranged through the YMCA. Mrs. Kenyon has nearly recovered from a recent eye operation.

Seven million yards of mosquito netting have been ordered by the War Department in preparation for Summer or tropical warfare.

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